

11. Packaging Requirements Data. The LSAR Data Selection Sheet identifies selected packaging data that shall be provided by the contractor. Unit size, unit weight, and when applicable, supplemental packaging data shall be reported in Card A and Card C of the LSA-025 Report (See Attachment 7).

12. Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE). The H4/8 Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) has replaced the H4 and H8 series of Cataloging Handbooks. However, because Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers (FSCM) is still printed in many documents in current use, the acronym CAGE will be assumed to be interchangeable with FSCM whenever FSCM appears in any form, document or publication.

13. Reference Designation Relationships. Appendix D provides an example of a breakdown in an electronics equipment, and illustrates the relationships between Reference Designation, Quantity per Assembly, Quantity per End Item, and Part Number or Reference Number.

14. Indenture Code Relationships. Appendix E provides an example of a breakdown in a Hull, Mechanical and Electrical (HM&E) equipment, and illustrates the relationships between Indenture Code, Quantity per Assembly, Quantity per End Item, and Part Number or Reference Number.

15. Design Change Notice (DCN). The contractor shall notify the Provisioning Activity of all changes, whether of a production or modification type, which are approved for incorporation into the end item and which modify, add to, delete, or supersede parts in the end item or its supporting equipment. When an approved engineering design or production change requires new identification as specified in DOD-STD-00100D (AR), paragraph 402.14, the contractor shall submit PTD revisions as follows. When the approved change affects interchangeable repairable assemblies so as to introduce non interchangeable parts, identify the part number before the change as a deletion, and the part number after the change as an addition. Change and document the part number of the next higher assembly, and those of all progressively higher assemblies, up to the assembly where interchangeability is reestablished. PTD shall include the interchangeable assembly. SPTD is not required for deleted items. Changes that occur after PTD has been delivered shall be documented as a revision to the applicable provisioning data package. Whenever the design change impacts the system or equipment configuration, and when directed by the Administrative Contracting Officer, a changed system or equipment shall be provisioned as a new end item, and documented by individual data packages with associated SPTD. Whenever this occurs, provide complete line item records for revised and new data as specified on the LSAR Data Selection Sheet, Part II (DD Form 1949-1) modified for Navy use. Such new provisioning data shall be specified in the basic contract.

16. Manufacturer's Commercial Manuals. Manufacturer's commercial manuals are required as specified in DI-V-7001A, except that these manuals will be used to supplement all provisioning lists rather than the Short Form PPL, which is no longer authorized for use in NAVSEA provisioning. This requirement applies only to available manuals. If no

commercial manual exists for an equipment, then the requirement for that equipment will be deleted upon written notification to the Government Contracting Officer. Available commercial manuals may be provided in digitized format if agreed to at the Provisioning Guidance Conference.

17. Tools and Test Equipment. Unique tools and portable test equipment shall be identified and included in the provisioning data package for development items procured as GFE. Only test equipment that is built-in as an integral part of an equipment shall be identified as provisioning parts data for that equipment.

18. Interim Support Items List (ISIL). On-Board Repair Parts and initial system stock buys shall be identified and included in the provisioning data package. The OBRP quantities shall be the contractor recommended quantities of spare and repair parts necessary to support O level maintenance for a period of 90 days. The system stock quantities shall be the contractor recommended quantities of spare and repair parts necessary to support O, I, and D levels of maintenance until full Navy support has been achieved. Recommended OBRP quantities shall be entered in the Allowance Item Quantity block located on the first/second provisioning data screen of the ICAPS. Recommended system stock quantities shall be reported in the Recommended Initial System Stock Buy block located on the second/third provisioning data screen of the ICAPS.

19. Provisioned Items Order (PIO). The Navy may exercise its option to buy spare and repair parts from the prime hardware manufacturer.

20. Interactive Computer Aided Provisioning System (ICAPS). ICAPS is a Government software package that can be used by the contractor to develop and validate PTD, thereby speeding the flow of provisioning data from the contractor to the Weapons System File (WSF). The hardware contractor shall use ICAPS as the method of developing and processing PTD to the Government. The Government will provide the software and associated user's manuals upon request. This software can be installed on most IBM compatible Personal Computers (PCs). User training for ICAPS is available at no cost to the contractor.

21. LSAR Data Selection Sheet. The contractor shall submit provisioning data called out on the LSAR data selection sheet in the format as indicated in paragraph 4 of this Addendum for PTD Requirements. MIL-STD-1388-2A/B will provide the contractor with details on how to generate the LSAR master files and the LSAR reports.

22. Provisioning Requirements Statement (PRS). A PRS (DD Form 1949-2) is included as part of the initial contract, and displays provisioning requirements for development items procured as GFE.

23. Provisioning Screening. Provisioning screening shall be accomplished in accordance with the guidelines below and as specified in DOD 4100.38-M, the DOD Provisioning and

Other Preprocurement Screening Manual. The contractor shall include the screening results in the applicable provisioning data.

a. Screening Reference Publication. DOD 4100.38-M prescribes the requirements for screening input data and describes screening output results. Copies of this manual are available through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

b. Scope of Items to be Screened. Unless otherwise specified in the contract, screening requests shall include input data for spare and repair parts in the equipment as well as all associated support items. The input data shall state all known reference numbers for each item appearing in data packages.

c. Contractor's Registration for Screening. Soon after contract award and not less than thirty (30) days prior to submitting provisioning screening requests, the contractor shall contact the Navy Ships Parts Control Center (SPCC), Code 0501, P.O. Box 2020, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania 17055-0795, and arrange for registration as a submitter of screening requests to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DSLSC). The registration shall contain the contractor's current address, including the appropriate "Attention" line when applicable. Office symbols, rather than persons' names, are preferred for this purpose. The contractor shall promptly notify SPCC of any changes to this address, including the "Attention" line, during the contract period.

d. Schedule for Submitting Screening Requests. The provisioning data packages shall incorporate the results of screening for each item. To this end, the contractor shall prepare and submit screening requests in a timely manner and as necessary, incrementally. In all cases, the contractor shall incorporate either initial or updated screening results obtained not more than sixty (60) days prior to delivering each provisioning package. The contractor's certification shall include confirmation of having fulfilled these requirements.

e. Use of Screening Output Results. The contractor shall use the screening results to determine the NSN and associated technical/logistics data of those items recommended and/or the Government selects as spares, repair parts, or support equipment. The contractor shall incorporate such NSNs and associated data into the PTD delivered under the contract.

f. Precedence for Selecting the Applicable National Stock Number (NSN). If the screening results include multiple NSNs for a line item, the contractor shall select and use the NSN for which a design specification or standard has been developed or for which its Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) identifies a design agent or manufacturer. The following order of precedence shall be used when selecting the applicable NSN:

- (1) Design Agent: the Naval Systems Command which issued the contract or has cognizance over the field activity that issued the contract;

- (2) Design Agent: a field activity of the Naval Systems Command which issued the contract or another field activity of this Naval Systems Command;
- (3) Design Agent: another Naval Systems Command or one of their field activities;
- (4) Specification/Standard: a design specification or standard prepared by the Naval Systems Command which issued the contract or one of its field activities. If a field activity issued the contract, then a design specification or standard prepared by the field activity or by the Naval Systems Command which has cognizance over the field activity or by another field activity of this Naval Systems Command;
- (5) Specification/Standard: a design specification or standard issued by another Naval Systems Command or one of its field activities;
- (6) Specification/Standard: a Military or Federal Specification or Standard, e.g., MIL-SPEC, MIL-STD, FED-SPEC, or FED-STD;
- (7) Specification/Standard: an industry specification or standard, e.g., ANSI Y32.16 for electronic equipment;
- (8) Manufacturer: a manufacturer known to be supplying the line item to the Government;
- (9) Manufacturer: a manufacturer other than (8) above.

## APPENDIX A

### Source, Maintenance and Recoverability (SM&R) Codes

SM&R codes are used to communicate maintenance and supply instructions to the various logistic support levels. These codes are assigned to each support item based on the logistic support planning for the end item and its parts. The SM&R code is a six position alphanumeric entry in the LSAR "H1" record, Card 11, Block 7 with the sixth position, a one character Supplemental Code, reserved. The Supplemental Code is not currently used and, therefore, will not be addressed. The SM&R Code is reported in Card B Block 22 of the LSA-036 report.

1. Source Code. The two characters entered in the first and second positions of the SM&R Code indicate the source for an item required for the maintenance, repair or overhaul of an equipment. Specifically, the codes shown in Table I indicate one of the following alternatives for an equipment or assembly: (1) to be procured and carried in the supply system, (2) to be procured on demand rather than carried in the system, (3) to be manufactured, (4) to be obtained from salvage, (5) to be assembled using component parts, (6) not to be replaced because installation of the next higher assembly is more practicable, (7) not to be replaced due to impracticability of replacement and (8) a requirement indicated for complete overhaul or scrapping.

2. Maintenance Code. The two characters entered in the third and fourth positions of the SM&R Code consist of the Use Code and the Repair Code. There are three maintenance levels; Organizational, Intermediate and Depot. Table II provides the assigned codes for maintenance capabilities by activity type. The contractor shall assign the appropriate Use and Repair Codes for each candidate.

a. Use Code. The character entered in the third position indicates the lowest level of maintenance authorized by the maintenance plan to remove, replace or use the item. The decision to code the item for removal and replacement at the indicated maintenance level will require that all the capabilities necessary to install and assure proper operation after installation of a replacement item (i.e., pre-installation inspection, testing and post-installation check out) are provided.

b. Repair Code. The character entered in the fourth position indicates whether the item can be repaired and identifies the lowest level of maintenance authorized by the maintenance plan to return the item to a serviceable condition. This requires that all necessary repair capability (remove, replace, repair, assemble, manufacture and test) for the support item will be provided to that level.

3. Recoverability Code. The character entered in the fifth position of the SM&R Code indicates the approved condemnation level. In accordance with the progressive maintenance concept, this position may also indicate the lowest level with full repair capability. The fourth and fifth positions can be used to describe distinct maintenance capabilities and in this event, the two characters will not be identical. (See Table III.)

TABLE I  
UNIFORM SOURCE CODES

**GENERAL:** Source Codes are entered in the first and second positions of the SM&R Code to indicate the manner of acquiring support items for the maintenance, repair and overhaul of end items.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
PA	Item that is not deteriorative in nature, which will be a candidate for stockage based on known or anticipated usage. Includes repair kits which contain only repair parts which are nondeteriorative in nature.
PB	Item procured and stocked for insurance purposes because essentially dictates that a minimum quantity be available in the supply system. This code is assigned to an essential item for which ne replacement is predicted through normal usage, but if damage or loss occurs through accident, abnormal equipment/system failure or other unexpected occurrences, lack of a replacement would seriously hamper the operational capability of a weapon or weapons system.
PC	Item is candidate for stockage and would otherwise be coded PA except that it id deteriorative in nature. Includes repair kits that contain deteriorative repair parts.
PD	Support item, excluding support equipment, procured for initial issue or outfitting and stocked only for subsequent or additional initial issues or outfittings. Not subject to automatic replenishment.
PE	End item of equipment procured and stocked for initial issue or outfitting to specified maintenance repair activities. Not subject to automatic replenishment.
PF	Support equipment which will not be stocked but which will be centrally procured on demand.
PG	Item procured and stocked to provide for sustained support for the life of the equipment. It is applied to an item peculiar to the equipment which, because of probable discontinuance or shutdown or production facilities, would prove uneconomical to reproduce at a later time. (The use of this code will have limited application in the Navy).
KB	Item included in either a depot overhaul/repair kit or maintenance kit.
KD	An item of a depot overhaul/repair kit and not purchased separately. A depot kit is defined as a kit that provides items required at the time of overhaul or repair.

TABLE I (cont.)

<u>CODE</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
KF	An item of a maintenance kit and not purchased separately. A maintenance kit is defined as a kit that provides an item that can be replaced at the organizational or intermediate levels of maintenance.
MO	Item to be manufactures or fabricated at the organizational level.
MF	Item to be manufactures or fabricated at the intermediate maintenance level afloat only.
MH	Item to be manufactured or fabricated at the intermediate maintenance level ashore only.
MG	Item to be manufactures or fabricates at the intermediate maintenance level either afloat or ashore.
MD	Item to be manufactured or fabricated at the depot maintenance level.
AO	Item to be assembled at the organizational level.
AF	Item to be assembled at the intermediate maintenance level afloat only.
AH	Item to be assembled at the intermediate maintenance level ashore only.
AG	Item to be assembled at the intermediate maintenance level either afloat or ashore.
AD	Item to be assembled at the depot maintenance level.
XA	Item is not procured or stocked because the requirements for the item will result in the replacement of the next higher assembly.
XB	Item is not centrally stocked. Requisition this item is not available through salvage. (May result in direction to procure locally.)
XC	Installation drawing, diagram, instruction sheet, or field service drawing that is identified by a manufacturer's part number and not stocked in the supply system.

## TABLE II

### MAINTENANCE CODES

**GENERAL:** Maintenance Codes are entered in the third and fourth positions of the SM&R Code to indicate the level of maintenance authorized to use or repair support items.

**Use (third position):** The character entered in the third position will indicate the lowest maintenance level authorized to remove, replace or use the support item. The decision to code the item for removal and replacement at the indicated maintenance level will require that all the capabilities necessary to install and ensure proper operation after installation of a replacement item (i.e., pre-installation inspection, testing and post-installation check-out) are provided. This position will indicate one of the following maintenance codes:

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICATION/EXPLANATION</u>
O	Support item is removed, replaced or used at the organizational level of maintenance.
<p>NOTE: To distinguish between the organizational maintenance capabilities on different classes of ships, the following codes will be used intra-Navy only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 - Minesweeper, Yardcraft, Patrol Boat</li> <li>3 - Submarines</li> <li>4 - Auxiliary/Amphibious Ships</li> <li>5 - Major Combatant (Destroyer, Frigate)</li> <li>6 - Major Combatant (Cruiser, Carrier, LHA)</li> </ul>	
F	Support item is removed, replaced or used at the intermediate maintenance level afloat only.
G	Support item is removed, replaced or used at the intermediate maintenance level either afloat or ashore.
H	Support item is removed, replaced or used at the intermediate maintenance level ashore only.
D	Support item is removed, replaced or used at the depot maintenance level only. Depot includes Aviation Rework Facility, Avionics and Ordinance Facilities, Shipyards, Civil Engineering Support Equipment Overhaul/Repair Activity and Commercial Vendors.
L	Support item is removed, replaced or used at a designated specialized repair activity only.



TABLE II (cont.)

**Repair (fourth position):** The character entered in the fourth position indicates whether the item is to be repaired and identifies the lowest level of maintenance authorized by the maintenance plan to return the item to a serviceable condition from some or all failure modes. The decision to code an item for repair at the specific maintenance level requires that all necessary repair capability for the support item (remove, replace, repair, assemble and test) will be provided to that level. This position will contain one of the following maintenance codes:

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICATION/EXPLANATION</u>
O	Support item for which the organizational level is lowest level of maintenance authorized to return the item to a serviceable condition from some or all failure modes.
NOTE:	To distinguish between the organizational maintenance capabilities on different classes of ships, the following codes will be used intra-Navy only:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 - Minesweeper, Yardcraft, Patrol Boat</li> <li>3 - Submarines</li> <li>4 - Auxiliary/Amphibious Ships</li> <li>5 - Major Combatant (Destroyer, Frigate)</li> <li>• 6 - Major Combatant (Cruiser, Carrier, LHA)</li> </ul>
F	Support item for which the intermediate level afloat (only) is the lowest level of maintenance authorized to return the item to a serviceable condition from some or all failure modes.
G	Support item for which the intermediate level, either afloat or ashore, is the lowest level of maintenance authorized to return the item to a serviceable condition from some or all failure modes.
H	Support item for which the intermediate level ashore (only) is the lowest level of maintenance authorized to return the item to a serviceable condition from some or all failure modes.
D	Support item for which the depot level is the only maintenance level authorized to perform any repairs. Depot includes Aviation Rework Facility, Avionics and Ordinance Facilities, Shipyards, Civil Engineering Support Equipment Overhaul/Repair Activity and Commercial Vendors.
L	Support item for which repair is restricted to a designated specialized repair activity.

- Z Support item for which no repair is authorized.
- B Support item for which no repair is authorized. The item may be reconditioned by adjusting, lubrication, etc., at the user level. No parts or special tools are required for the maintenance of this item.

TABLE III

RECOVERABILITY CODES

GENERAL: Recoverability Codes are entered in the fifth position of the SM&R Code to indicate the disposition for unserviceable items.

<u>CODE</u>	<u>APPLICATION/EXPLANATION</u>
A	Repair Part. Item requires special handling or condemnation procedures because of specific reasons (i.e., precious metal content, high dollar value, critical material or hazardous material).
Z	Repair Part. When unserviceable, condemn and dispose at the level indicated in the third position.
O	Spare. The organizational level is the lowest maintenance level authorized by the maintenance plan to return the item to a serviceable condition from all failure modes and/or to direct disposition of an unserviceable item.
F	Spare. The intermediate level (afloat only) is the lowest maintenance level authorized by the maintenance plan to return the item to a serviceable condition from all failure modes and/or to direct disposition of an unserviceable item.
G	Spare. The intermediate level (afloat or ashore) is the lowest maintenance level authorized by the maintenance plan to return the item to a serviceable condition from all failure modes and/or to direct disposition of an unserviceable item.
H	Spare. The intermediate level (ashore only) is the lowest maintenance level authorized by the maintenance plan to return the item to a serviceable condition from all failure modes and/or to direct disposition of an unserviceable item.
D	Spare. The depot level is the lowest maintenance level authorized by the maintenance plan to return the item to a serviceable condition from all failure modes and/or to direct disposition of an unserviceable item.